

Fig. 3-2. A multiview drawing of a simple wooden whistle. Notice that the lines hidden in one view are visible in another view.

A project plan generally starts with simple drawings. These drawings are usually quickly drawn sketches. They show only the rough appearance of the project. They can be, and usually are, changed and redrawn until the final project design is determined. The final sketch is then made into a precise working drawing.

Working Drawings

Working drawings show **in detail** the size and shape of the project and its parts. They include dimensions that show you where to cut and shape stock. They also show you how the project will fit together. Two general kinds of drawings are used in woodworking plans. They are multiview drawings (orthographic projections), and pictorial drawings. Many woodworking plans use both kinds of drawings. This makes the project easy to visualize and still provides all the needed information.

Multiview Drawing. Three separate drawings are usually contained in a multiview drawing. Each drawing shows a different view — front, top, side — of the project. See Fig. 3-2. These three views will usually show every detail on the project. For complex projects extra views may be needed to show unusual parts or assembly details.

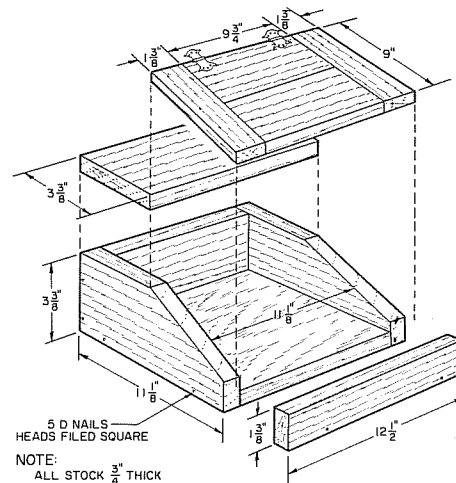


Fig. 3-3. A pictorial drawing such as this one, is useful in showing how the project fits together.

Pictorial Drawing. As the name implies, a pictorial drawing is like a picture of the project. It shows three views of a project, all in one drawing. It shows the project at an angle, as in Fig. 3-3.

Pictorial drawings are harder to draw than multiview drawings. They are more lifelike and are usually easier to read, however. Details are sometimes harder to show in pictorial drawings.

Drawing to Scale. Working drawings should be drawn to scale. All dimensions should be